

international. National solutions have been taken over from the Law on Territorial Constitution of the Republic of Croatia and Geographic Atlas of the Republic of Croatia by the Lexicographic Institute “Miroslav Krleža”.

CROLIST is a library information system of Croatia developed in NSK in 1988. Within the system of CROLIST there are two parallel bases for processing of all types of library material, and these are *Bibliographic Base* and *Base of General Catalogue Units and Instructions*. Cartographic material has been processed in these bases ever since 1992. Material processing is based on the standard UNIMARC for computer readable cataloguing. Cartographic material is processed according to accurately defined folders of UNIMARC within the scope of bibliographic base. In the master's thesis special attention has been directed to

the folder 607 *Geographic object term of reference*.

This is a folder defined in such a way that it contains a geographic title of some cartographic unit. The folder is divided into subfolders by means of which a geographic object term of reference is built. The connection of records from the *Bibliographic Database* with the records from the *Database of General Catalogue Units and Instructions* is realised by means of subfolder \$3 installed into the 607.

The presented master's thesis is a very valuable contribution to Croatian cartography and librarianship, especially with respect to the improvement of processing and preserving cartographic material. It also indicates the need for making a national book of ordinances for object cataloguing that would make the job easier in processing both the cartographic material and other types of library material, and would solve many dilemmas that librarians meet every day in defining unique terms of reference.

Miljenko Lapaine

## Ivka Kljajić, MSc in Geodesy

Ivka Kljajić defended her master's thesis *Croatian Cartographers* on 2nd February 2001 at the Faculty of Geodesy, University of Zagreb. Her tutor was Prof. Dr. Miljenko Lapaine, and the members of the Committee for the evaluation and defence of the master's thesis were Prof. Dr. Nedjeljko Frančula, Prof. Dr. Miljenko Lapaine, and Assist. Prof. Dr. Stanislav Frangeš.

Ivka Kljajić née Tunjić was born on 26th December 1970 in Cerik. After finishing primary school she attended the School Centre for Civil Engineering, geodetic program, in Tuzla where she graduated in 1989. She graduated in 1992 from the Faculty of Geodesy, University of Zagreb at the associate degree studies with the thesis *Arrangement of the Existing State by Regulation and Allotment of the Construction Land in a Part of the Settlement Domagović*. She continued her education at the university degree studies at the same faculty and graduated in 1996 with the diploma thesis *History of Cartography in Austria until 1918*. She enrolled the postgraduate studies in geodesy, subject orientation *Photogrammetry and Cartography* at the Faculty of Geodesy, University of Zagreb in 1997. From February 1997 she has been employed in the Institute for Cartography, at the Faculty of Geodesy as young researcher on the scientific project *Croatian Cartography – Scientific Bases*. She is a collaborator on the scientific and professional projects *Croatian Geodetic Dictionary*, *Croatian Cartographers*, *State Border of the Republic of Croatia at Sea* and *Proposal for Official Map Projections of the Republic of Croatia*.

She participated as co-author at five scientific and professional gathering and published a few papers. In 1996 she received the Dean's reward for her student's paper *Geometarski i geodetski glasnik and its predecessors*.

Her master's thesis contains 351 pages (with 270 pages of annexes) of A4 format, reference list with 128 titles, abstract in Croatian and English, and the author's short curriculum vitae. After a short introduction the work is divided into eight chapters:

1. Definitions of cartography and map
2. Definitions of cartographers
3. More important institutions dealing with cartographic activity in Croatia
4. The most important lexicographic works on cartographers
5. Sources of bibliographic material on Croatian cartographers
6. Microsoft Access and its application
7. Selected examples for the database *Croatian Cartographers*
8. Annex – Database *Croatian Cartographers*

The major goal of the master's thesis was to collect, supplement and arrange available data on the persons who can be regarded Croatian cartographers in congruence with the accepted definition. On the basis of collected data it was necessary to create database containing adequate biographic and bibliographic data.

*uputnicama* ostvaruje se uz pomoć potpolja \$3 ugrađenoga u polje 607.

Prikazani magistarski rad vrijedan je prinos hrvatskoj kartografiji i bibliotekarstvu, posebno na unapređenju obrade i čuvanja kartografske građe. On također pokazuje potrebu izrade nacionalnog pravilnika za predmetno katalogiziranje koji bi olakšao posao, kako

pri obradi kartografske građe tako i pri obradi ostalih vrsta knjižnične građe, i riješio mnoge nedoumice i dileme s kojima se knjižničari svakodnevno susreću pri utvrđivanju jedinstvenih odrednica.

*Miljenko Lapaine*

## Ivka Kljajić, magistrica geodezije

Ivka Kljajić obranila je 2. veljače 2001. godine na Geodetskom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu magistarski rad pod nazivom *Hrvatski kartografi*. Mentor je bio prof. dr. sc. Miljenko Lapaine, a u povjerenstvima za ocjenu i obranu magistarskog rada bili su prof. dr. sc. Nedjeljko Frančula, prof. dr. sc. Miljenko Lapaine i doc. dr. sc. Stanislav Frangeš.



Ivka Kljajić rođ. Tunjić rođena je 26. prosinca 1970. u Ceriku. Nakon osnovne škole pohađala je Građevinski školski centar, geodetski smjer u Tuzli gdje je maturirala 1989. godine. Diplomirala je 1992. na Geodetskom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu na studiju za stjecanje više stručne naobrazbe diplomskim radom pod naslovom *Uređenje postojećeg stanja regulacijom i parcelacijom građevinskog zemljišta u dijelu naselja Domagović*. Školovanje je nastavila na studiju za stjecanje visoke stručne naobrazbe na istom fakultetu i završila 1996. diplomskim radom s naslovom *Povijest kartografije u Austriji do 1918*. Poslijediplomski studij iz geodezije, usmjerenje *Fotogrametrija i kartografija*, upisala je na Geodetskom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu 1997. godine.

Od veljače 1997. zaposlena je u Zavodu za kartografiju Geodetskog fakulteta kao znanstvena novakinja na znanstvenom projektu *Hrvatska kartografija – znanstvene osnove*. Suradnica je na znanstveno-stručnim projektima *Hrvatski geodetski rječnik*, *Hrvatski kartografi*, *Državna granica Republike Hrvatske na moru* i *Prijedlog službenih kartografskih projekcija Republike Hrvatske*. Sudjelovala je s radom u koautorstvu na pet znanstveno-stručnih skupova i objavila nekoliko radova. Godine 1996. dobila je Dekanovu nagradu za studentski rad pod naslovom *Geometarski i geodetski glasnik i njegovi prethodnici*.

Magistarski rad sadrži 361 stranicu (od toga 270 stranica priloga) formata A4, popis literature sa 128 naslova, sažetak na hrvatskom i engleskom jeziku te

autoričin kratki životopis. Rad je nakon kraćeg uvoda podijeljen u osam poglavlja:

1. Definicije kartografije i karte
2. Definicije kartografa
3. Važnije institucije koje se bave kartografskom djelatnošću u Hrvatskoj
4. Najpoznatija leksikografska djela o kartografima
5. Izvori biobibliografske građe o hrvatskim kartografima
6. Microsoft Access i njegova primjena
7. Odabrani primjeri iz baze podataka *Hrvatski kartografi*
8. Prilog – Baza podataka *Hrvatski kartografi*

Glavni cilj magistarskog rada bio je prikupiti, dopuniti i srediti dostupne podatke o osobama koje se u skladu s prihvaćenom definicijom mogu smatrati hrvatskim kartografima. Na temelju prikupljenih podataka trebalo je izraditi bazu podataka koja sadrži odgovarajuće biografske i bibliografske podatke.

Na početku rada navedeno je nekoliko definicija kartografije, karte i kartografa. Pri izboru gradiva i osoba za bazu podataka u ovom radu upotrijebljene su definicije koje su prihvaćene na 10. generalnoj skupštini Međunarodnoga kartografskog društva (International Cartographic Society – ICA) održanoj 1995. u Barceloni. Definicija hrvatskih kartografa preuzeta je iz idejnog projekta o hrvatskim kartografima koji se izvodi u Zavodu za kartografiju Geodetskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu od 1995. godine.

U trećem poglavlju popisane su važnije institucije koje se bave kartografskom djelatnošću u Hrvatskoj, a u četvrtome su navedena najpoznatija leksikografska djela o kartografima. Istaknimo da u Hrvatskoj dosad nije objavljena ni jedna leksikografska publikacija koja se bavi kartografima.

At the beginning of the work a few definitions of cartography, map and cartographers are given. In selecting the material and persons for the database in this thesis the definitions have been used that were accepted at the 10th General Assembly of the International Cartographic Association – ICA) held in 1995 in Barcelona. The definition of a Croatian cartographer was taken over from the conceptual project on Croatian cartographers carried out in the Institute for Cartography at the Faculty of Geodesy, University of Zagreb from 1995.

In the third chapter there is a list of more important institutions dealing with cartographic activity in Croatia, and in the fourth there are well known lexicographic works on cartographers stated. Let us point out that in Croatia no lexicographic publication dealing with cartographers has been published.

The fifth chapter encompasses the sources of biographic and bibliographic material on Croatian cartographers. In Croatia only a few people have been dealing with the research on cartographers, but they have been limited to some narrower areas of Croatia or certain periods. They published the results of their research in textbooks, monographs, exhibition catalogues, proceedings, Geodetski list and some other journals. The students at undergraduate and postgraduate studies at the Faculty of Geodesy have processed Croatian cartographers within the frame of their seminar, diploma or master's theses. On the basis of collected material the database was to be created.

At the beginning of the sixth chapter there is a short presentation of the program Microsoft Access and the description of database *Croatian Cartographers*

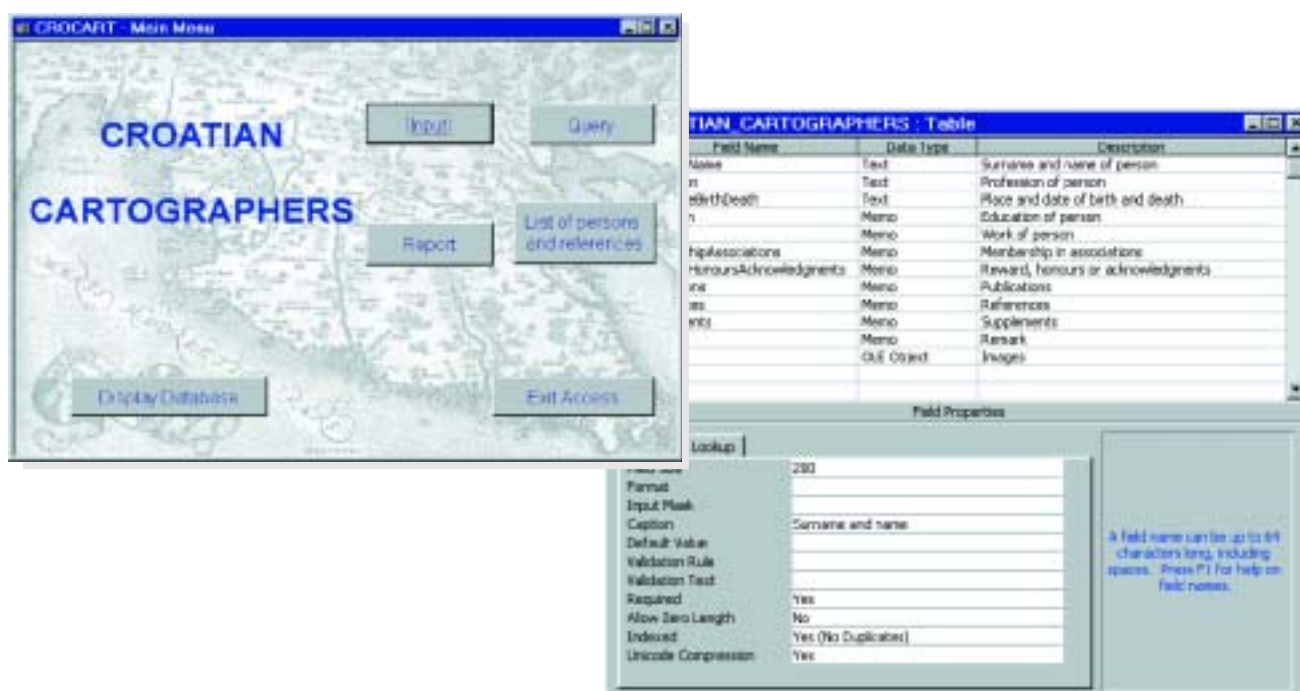
production. This base consists of a table that served as a data source for creating forms and reports. Using macro instructions the user's interface for database management was created. For the purpose of entering new cartographers a form of several pages has been made in which biographic and bibliographic data and photographs can be entered, as well as other image material. The database query according to family name is foreseen as well so that all data about the desired person can be obtained. Alphabetical search for obtaining the list of all persons and adequate literature is also foreseen. There has been a report also made that is connected with the form for selection of all persons or just one of them by means of macro instructions, and for storing filtered data into database.

The seventh chapter contains selected examples from the database that have been additionally arranged by means of the program for text processing and illustrated with map cut-outs and other graphic contributions with the majority of them being coloured. In this chapter the following persons have been processed (in alphabetical order): Nicolaus Angielus, Natale Bonifacio, Branko Borčić, Ruđer Bošković, Pietro Coppo, Dušanka Čanković, Stjepan Glavač, Ivan Klobučarić, Paško Lovrić, Ivan Lučić, Johann Christoph Müller, Filip Racetin, Martin Kolunić Rota, Martin Stier, Joseph Szeman i Pavao Ritter Vitezović.

At the end of the master's thesis there is the report obtained from the database given that contain all the data about all persons included into the base.

The Committee for evaluation has estimated that the candidate has given a valuable contribution to the research of life and work of Croatian cartographers.

*Miljenko Lapaine*





Peto poglavlje obuhvaća izvore biografske i bibliografske građe o hrvatskim kartografima. U Hrvatskoj se dosad samo nekoliko osoba bavilo istraživanjima o kartografima, no ograničavajući se pritom na pojedina uža područja Hrvatske i određena razdoblja. Svoja su istraživanja objavili u udžbenicima, monografijama, katalozima izložbi, zbornicima radova sa simpozija, Geodetskom listu i nekim drugim časopisima. Studenti na dodiplomskom i poslijediplomskom studiju na Geodetskom fakultetu obrađivali su hrvatske kartografe u okviru svojih seminarskih, diplomskih i magistarskih radova te disertacija. Na temelju sve te prikupljene građe trebalo je sastaviti bazu podataka.

Na početku šestog poglavlja dan je kratki prikaz programa Microsoft Accessa te opis izrade baza podataka *Hrvatski kartografi*. Ta se baza podataka sastoji od tablice, koja je služila kao izvor podataka za oblikovanje obrazaca i izvještaja. Upotrebom makronaredbi oblikovano je korisničko sučelje za upravljanje bazom podataka. Za upis novih kartografa izrađen je višestranični obrazac u koji se mogu unositi biografski i bibliografski podaci te fotografije ili drugi

slikovni materijali. Predviđeno je pretraživanje baze podataka po prezimenu za dobivanje svih podataka o traženoj osobi ili abecedno pretraživanje za dobivanje popisa svih osoba i odgovarajuće literature. Izrađen je izvještaj koji je pomoću makronaredbi povezan s obrascem za izbor svih osoba ili samo jedne te spremanje filtriranih podataka u datoteku.

Sedmo poglavlje sadrži odabrane primjere iz baze podataka, koji su dodatno uređeni pomoću programa za obradu teksta i ilustrirani isječcima karata i drugim grafičkim prilogima, od kojih je većina u boji. U tom su poglavlju obrađeni (abecednim redoslijedom): Nicolaus Angielus, Natale Bonifacio, Branko Borčić, Ruđer Bošković, Pietro Coppo, Dušanka Čanković, Stjepan Glavač, Ivan Klobučarić, Paško Lovrić, Ivan Lučić, Johann Christoph Müller, Filip Racetin, Martin Kolunić Rota, Martin Stier, Joseph Szeman i Pavao Ritter Vitezović. Na kraju magistarskog rada, kao prilog, nalazi se izvještaj dobiven iz baze podataka koji sadrži sve podatke o svim osobama sadržanima u bazi.

Povjerenstvo za ocjenu procijenilo je da je pristupnica svojim radom dala vrijedan doprinos istraživanju života i rada hrvatskih kartografa.

*Miljenko Lapaine*

Surname and/or	Profession	Place and date	Education	Work	Membership in	Rewards, hon	Publications	References	Supplements	Remark	Images
ABAKUMOV, Niko	geodet	(Ljgov, Rusija. Polazio je kda u Geodetsk		Za uspešan znan			Vojenno topog	Srećušiste u 2	Kopija fotograf		tor 3.0 Phot
ABRAMOVICH,	časnik banski			U drugoj po			Karla Banke	J. Benderi: Pi			
ADAMEK, Branko	geodet	(Bamobot, 18. Osnovnu školu u Zavedu za		Član je Društva in				M. Roglić: Prič	Fotografija i pc	Podaci su	
ADAM, Davorin	geodet	(Šibenik, 18. u Maturno je u u Geodetsk						M. Roglić: Hrv			
ALBANESE,	arhitekt	(Rovinj, ? - ?)		Posazmanj							
ALLEGRETTI, M	državni tajnik			Krajem 17.							
ALLIA,	satnik			Krajem 18.							
AMADE, Antal		(1780 - 1830)		Bio je plemi							
AMALIO, Ascani	pisar	(kraj 16. st. - )		Autor je ruk							
ANDREIĆ, Željko	stolar	(Zagreb, 1957)	Diplomirao je	Astronomski							
ANGIELUS, Nico	vojni inžen										
ANTAYER, Josip	kapetan i										
ANTICA, Božo											
AREŠEVIĆ,											
ARISTAN, Marija	geodetkin										
ARSENIĆ, Branko											
AUGUSTIN, Juna	građevni in										
AUGUSTIN, Vinko	barun, arh										
BABEL VON FRE	dopukovni										
BABIĆ, Branimir	kartograf										
BABIĆ, Branko	geodet i k										
BADEL, Zdenka	geodetkin										
BAHUN, Stjepan	geolog										